New Advertisements.

EAP PRINTING

AT THE

tar & Sentinel

OOK & JOB

RINTING OFFICE,

more St., Gettysburg, Pa.

recently added largely to our already large

& Fancy Job Type,

ully prepared to accommodate our old cus
and all others who may favor us with their
, in the best style of the art, at the shortest
nd on the most reasonable terms.

ting of Every De-
scription,

EXCELLED

IN EXECUTION,

UNSURPASSED

IN STYLE, AND

UNRIVALLED

IN CHEAPNESS,

AT THE

AND

R & SENTINEL,

more St., Gettysburg, Pa.

PLAIN

MERCIAL PRINTING,

Such as

EADS, CARDS,

CHECKS, DRAFTS,

ENVELOPES, LABELS,

NG BILLS,

EIPTS & RECEIPT BOOKS,

HANDBILLS, DODGERS, &c.,

promptly, in the best manner, and at the
very lowest prices.

K AND PAMPHLET
PRINTING,

small orders, in as good style and at as
as any office in the country.

tfully ask a trial by those desiring any-
r line, as

UARANTEE SATISFACTION,

e of work and promptness in filling or-
ders.

S BY MAIL PROMPTLY AT-
TENDED TO.

THE GETTYSBURG

AR & SENTINEL

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN THIS COUNTY.

OF SUBSCRIBERS comprises the busi-
f the community. It circulates very ex-
mong the farmers, and is read by all
has the largest circulation in Adams and
unties.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS

Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond,

Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be nted at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 10 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3598.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and settlement of Estates. All legal business, and Military Claims, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to.
Valuable Farms located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collection and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at the old place in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, & Rea Estate Agent, has his residence in the south-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,

S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street

OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.

June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST

Has his office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to anycase within the province of the Dentist Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE

Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,

HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the several practice of Medicine as Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimor street. [Aug. 20, 1869.-t

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK-STITCH
Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

SOLD ON LEASE PLAN,

$10 PER MONTH.

PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents.*
GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 12, 1869.—6m

HOWE MACHINES!
THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE
ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.
N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have been made in each machine a medallion having the names of ELIAS HOWE, JR., on it, &c.
Feb. 26.—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,

495 *Broadway, New York.*

730 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, they attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch *made by* these machines are two very important points to *their favor.* 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Knittie Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.
June 11, 1869.—1y

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gilt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $16,000. Any person desiring insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 2 o'clock. P. M.
June 10 1869.—

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County put together—hence it is the best advertising medium.

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.

April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

Having keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of a kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from a buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of a gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S SAMARIAN LEVERGATE —which will be found reliable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
May 13.—tf Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.

I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels, and all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give me a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.-tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.

J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,

Tenders his services to the public as a

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,

and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing

DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his

line of

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1869.—tf

CABBAGE SEED.

I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following Varieties of CABBAGE:

"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 22 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.

Mammoth Drumhead

—equally quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.

The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cts. for one package; or $5 cts. for both varieties.

Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above vegetables were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.

Address SOLOMON WEIDNER,
Bigler, Adams co., Pa.
Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of

BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,

at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake for the Gettysburg Sterling Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. WARNER & Co., (in Old Sentinel Office.)
July 16—tf

PROPRIETORS.

Business Cards.

JOHN R. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also one of the best assistants and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c

constantly baked and always to be had fresh.

With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.

SALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.

All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.

HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

a different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale by nearly all the Stores in Adams county.
May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order o

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

☞Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.
April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best manner, and as neatly and cheaply as can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Moulding, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
April 16, 1869—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS

TRY THE

Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at last; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will and their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

THE AMMONIA

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $45 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

A. Spangler Sons' Phosphate for sale.
PETER BEITLER, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Resident Agents for Bone Building,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.
Gettysburg, Penna.

☞The Phosphate is for sale by

A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WELLS & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.
HAFER & KOKENDOFER,
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & ENTICH,
New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.

March 12.—tf

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Agents,
26 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
79 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country.
For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. [Feb. 19.—1y

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads &c., Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pur

Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Patent Medicines, Horse

Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.
Littlestown, May 18.—ly JAMES CRESS.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a large assortment of

BOOKS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

Comprising English and American publications handsomely illustrated, suitable as Holiday Gifts for

OLD AND YOUNG.

Also, a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books by stand and authors, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Pen-knives, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c.
Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
SPICES,
BAKING SODA,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg. Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice,

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts.
NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Dec. 6, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old scripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and some portable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we can not fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY G. TATE,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH
Dec. 21, 1869

The Star and Sentinel.

ASPIRATIONS.

Our aims are all too light; we try
To gain the summit at a bound,
When we should reach it step by step,
And climb the ladder round by round.
He who would climb the hights sublime,
Or breathe the purer air of life,
Must not expect to rest in ease,
But brace himself for toil or strife.

We should not in blindness seek
To grope alone for grand or great,
Disdaining every smaller good,
For trifles make the aggregate.
And if a cloud should hover o'er
Our weary pathway like a pall,
Remember God permits it there,
And his good purpose reigns o'er all.

Life should be full of earnest work,
Our hearts undashed by fortune's frown,
Let perseverance conquer fate,
And merit seize the victor's crown.
The battle is not to the strong,
The race not always to the fleet;
And he who seeks to pluck the stars
Will lose the jewels at his feet.

SECRETARY STANTON AND BUCHANAN'S CABINET.

Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, contributes to the *Atlantic Monthly* an interesting article on the services of the late Secretary Stanton. Mr. Wilson's position as Chairman of the Senate Military Committee brought him in daily contact with the Secretary of War, and gave him special opportunities to know Mr. Stanton's essential character and services. Senator Wilson develops some interesting facts bearing on treasonable agencies at work in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, and Mr. Stanton's relations to them. The following extract from Mr. Wilson's article will be read with interest:

"I first knew Mr. Stanton during the closing hours of Mr. Buchanan's weak and wicked administration. On the election of Mr. Lincoln, South Carolina, trained for thirty years in the school of treason, leaped headlong into rebellion. Other States followed her example. Southern Senators and Representatives came to Congress, and, with official oaths on their perjured lips, plotted against the peace and unity of their country. Conspiracies were rife in the Cabinet, in Congress, in the departments, in the army, in the navy, and among the citizens of the capital, for the overthrow of the Government and the dismemberment of the Union.

Day by day, during the terrible winter, loyal men in Congress saw with profound sorrow their riven and shattered country sinking into the fathomless abyss of disunion. The President and his Attorney General surrendered the Government's right of self preservation by assuring the conspirators that "no power had been delegated to Congress to coerce into submission a State which is attempting to withdraw, or which has entirely withdrawn, from the confederacy." The Secretary of the Treasury was deranging the finances and sinking the national credit. The Secretary of War was scattering the little army, and sending muskets, cannon, and munitions of war where they could be clutched by the conspirators. The Secretary of the Interior was permitting the robbery of trust funds, and revealing to traitors the action of his Government. A New England Secretary of the Navy was rendering that arm of the service powerless for the national defence. Northern politicians were ostentatiously giving pledges "never to vote a man or a dollar for coercion," and assuring the conspirators, who were seizing forts, arsenals, and arms, and raising batteries for assault or defence, that troops, raised for the subjugation of the South, "must pass over their dead bodies." Officers of the Senate and of the executive departments were members of secret organizations that nightly plotted treason in the national capital.

It was a time of peril, anxiety, and gloom. Patriotic men can hardly recall those days of apostacy without a shudder. President Buchanan was weak and wavering. Mr. Stanton, whom he had consulted before the meeting of Congress, had advised him to incorporate into his message the doctrine that the Federal Government had the power, and that it was its duty, to coerce seceding States. But timid and treasonable counsels prevailed, and the patriotic and vigorous advice of Mr. Stanton was rejected. The plottings and intrigues of the secessionists and the fatal weakness of the President alarmed the veteran Secretary of State. With large intelligence and experience, General Cass had little strength of will or tenacity of purpose. But whatever may have been his faults and shortcomings, he was a true patriot, and ardently loved his native land. The threatening aspect of public affairs greatly excited the aged statesman. The secession leaders sought to impress upon the mind of the President the idea that his Secretary of State was losing his mind; but a loyal Democrat, to whom the President communicated his apprehensions, aptly replied that Gen. Cass was the only sane man in his Cabinet. Feeling that he could no longer serve his country by continuing in the Cabinet, the Secretary retired, leaving to Joseph Holt, then Postmaster General, the pressing injunction to remain, and, if possible, save the endangered nation.

On his retirement, Attorney General Black, who had pronounced against the power of the Government to coerce a seceding State, and who maintained that the attempt to do so 'would be the expulsion of such State from the Union,' and would absolve all the States 'from their Federal obligations,' and the people from contributing 'their money or their blood to carry on a contest like that,' was made Secretary of State. In the terrible conflict through which the nation has passed, there has been a general recognition, by men not given to superstition, of the hand of God in its progress. And in that eventful history nowhere did the Divine interposition appear more evident than in the appointment of Mr. Stanton as Attorney General. That the vacillating President, at such a crisis, with his disloyal Cabinet and traitorous associates, should have offered the vacant Cabinet office to that strong, rugged, downright, patriotic man, was strikingly providential.

On the evening of the day when he took the oath of office he said to a friend that he had taken the oath to support the Constitution of his country, and that he would keep that oath in letter and in spirit. Faithfully did he keep his pledge amid the spostacies that followed. He was a marvel of resolution and vigor, of industry and vigilance. His words and acts were instinct with the loyalty which glowed in his bosom. His soul seemed on fire. He saw treason in every part of the Government, and sought to unmask those who were plotting its overthrow. He set his face sternly against the conspirators, and showered upon their heads his withering rebukes. Rising in that crisis above the claims of partisanship, he consecrated himself to the lofty duties of an exalted patriotism. In the Cabinet he urged bold and decisive action. He counselled often with the aged veteran, General Scott, and with leading statesmen, and he gave patriotic advice to the members of the Peace Congress.

He went even farther. He put himself in communication with the Republicans in Congress, and kept them well informed of what was going on in the councils of the Administration directly relating to the dangers of the country. The House of Representatives had raised a committee to investigate treasonable machinations and conspiracies. Howard of Michigan and Dawes of Massachusetts, zealous Republicans, were upon it. So was Reynolds an earnest and patriotic member from New York; Cochrane, from the same State, then much of a Democratic partisan, and Branch, who was killed fighting in the ranks of the rebels. Mr. Stanton was so anxious to baffle the conspirators that he made an arrangement by which Messrs. Howard and Dawes were informed of whatever occurred tending to endanger the country, and which he desired should be thwarted by the friends of the incoming Administration. He believed that Mr. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, was false to his country, and that he ought to be arrested. The resolution concerning him, introduced into the House by Mr. Dawes, was inspired by Mr. Stanton.

A committee of vigilance was organized by the more active Republican members of Congress. I was a member of that committee, as was also Mr. Colfax. It was in that time of intense anxiety and trial that I became acquainted with Mr. Stanton, and consulted with him, and received from him warnings and suggestions. He was in almost daily consultation, too, with members of both houses. In one of the most critical periods, Mr. Sumner, who made his acquaintance soon after entering Congress, visited Mr. Stanton at the Attorney General's office. Being surrounded by false and treacherous men, who watched his every word and act, he led Mr. Sumner from his office, told him that he did not dare to hold conversation with him there, and made an appointment to call upon him at one o'clock in the evening. At that hour he made the promised call, and explained to him the the perilous condition of the country, and suggested plans of action for loyal men in Congress.

Of course such intense patriotism sleeps less vigilance, and tireless activity brought him in conflict with disloyal men both in the Cabinet and in Congress. Scenes of thrilling interest were sometimes enacted in the Cabinet. Floyd, who had administered the War Department so as to disarm the nation and weapon the rising rebellion, had expected that Colonel Anderson, a Southern man, would carry out the Secretary's purposes in the interest of treason. When that officer abandoned Fort Moultrie, which he could not hold, and threw his little force into Fort Sumpter, which he hoped to hold, Floyd, whose corruptions were coming to light, appeared in the Cabinet, raging and storming like the baffled conspirator he was. He arraigned the President and Cabinet, and charged them with violating their pledges to the Secessionists. The President—poor, weak old man—trembled and grew pale. Then it was that Stanton met the baffled traitor and his fellow conspirators with a storm of fierce and fiery denunciation. His words, voice, and bearing are said to have been in the highest degree impressive, and those who knew the men can well imagine the thrilling moment when treason and loyalty grappled in the persons of such representatives. Floyd at once resigned his commission, slunk away from the office he had so prostituted into the rebellion, where he achieved neither credit nor success, and soon sank into an obscure and dishonored grave. Some time afterwards Mr. Stanton drew up a full and detailed account of that Cabinet scene. It was read to Mr. Holt, and pronounced by that gentleman to be truthful and accurate. It was in form of a letter to a leading Democratic politician of the city of New York, but was never sent. It is hoped, however, that for the sake of history it may soon be given before the public eye.

To this noble fidelity of Edwin M. Stanton, sustained as it was by the patriotism and courage of Joseph Holt and John A. Dix, the country is largely indebted for its preservation from the perils which then environed it, and for the transmission of the Government into the hands of the incoming Administration."

AN ASTONISHED COURT.—A few days ago, says the New Orleans *Picayune*, an old lady and a young one found themselves in court, charged with disturbing the peace. The officer's statement was clearly given, and certainly disclosed an equal culpability in both. It was evident, however, that the court inclined a favorable judgment to the youngest, and the scales of justice were rapidly tipping in her favor.

"Why did you house this young lady?" the magistrate demanded of the old one.

"I had a right to," was the calm reply.

"What was she doing?"

"Keeping company with a very improper character,"

"And what's that to you?"

"She's my daughter."

"Oh, indeed! and you think the person an improper character?"

"I do, sir."

"Do you know who he was?"

"I don't know his name. I've seen him prowling about for months."

And then, as if actuated by a sudden impulse, the old lady adjusted her spectacles, peered curiously at the court from under her green sunbonnet, and then exclaimed:

"Good luck! good luck! *Why you're the man!*"

"Me! me!" exclaimed the astonished court. "Me! woman, did you say me?"

Again the spectacles were adjusted, and the curious gaze prolonged, while the old lady nodded her head at intervals.

"Yes, yes, it's the same ugly face.—I'm sure of it; but I'll forgive you this time; I'll forgive you."

And the old lady hobbled away, leaving the court gasping with astonishment and unable to interpose an objection to her departure.

AN army chaplain relates the following funny story. Seeing a dirty faced butternut urchin at the fence in front of a house, the preacher stopped and said:

"Is your father at home?"

"No, he's gone to church."

"Is your mother in?"

"No, she's gone to church, too,"

"Then you are all by yourself?"

"No, Sam's in thar huggin' the nigger gal."

"That's bad."

"Yes it's bad, but it's the best he can do."

NAPOLEON is going to stamp the profile of his son's face on the French coin.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES 1500 FEET UNDER GROUND.

Elihu Burrit, writing from Birmingham, England, to the New York *Tribune*, gives an interesting description of a religious service and sermon among the coal miners, twelve hundred feet below the surface of the ground. After speaking of the descent into the mines in company with the clergyman, he says:

As the dinner hour approached, we made our way to the place of that rude and hasty meal. It was at the junction of one broad passage with another at right angles, forming the chancel and transept of this underground Cathedral of St. Jonas. It was of the old-Gothic order, both in shape and material. Buttments of round, unhewn timber, supported a flat roofage of round beams of old English oak, laid thickly in their back overhead. If a scene could be photographed by candle light, what a picture might have been brought up of that eating and listening congregation! There sat in transept and chancel about eighty men and boys, each with his lighted candle, which he continued to hold, or placed upright while he ate his bread and cheese or bread and bacon. It was a sight not easily conceived, even by an upelder; how much more difficult for him to discribe it! Poets have dilated with reverent admiration upon the "dim religious light" of grand cathedrals. If one of them should undertake to discribe the pale and flickering illumination which those short tallow candles shed over that swarthy faced congregation equated on that rough, black pavement to their midday meal and religious ministration, he would have a theme that would test his genius better than the tinted light of painted windows. It would be a rich study for an artist to sketch the scene, with all its strange surroundings, especially when the young pastor of the flock arose and stood on a bench against the wall in front of the chancel, and opened his Testament and read to them one of its Gospel chapters. He closed the book and spoke to them for 10 or 15 minutes in the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount. He referred to the subject of a previous address in which he had spoken of the rolling away of the stone from the grave of Lazarus, and of the stones that must be rolled away from thousands shut up in cares and graves of ignorance, vice, prejudice, passion and suffering. There was nothing in the allusion or application of the simile that suggested the 200 fathoms of rock that shut them down from the upper world's heaven. He did not think of it, nor did they, though I could scarcely keep it out of my mind as he went on with his simple, earnest discourse. Shakespeare's vivid description of the blacksmith listening to the tailor's news might have found a more telling subject in the attitude and expression of the miners, as they sat in that dim light, turning up the large, deep whites of their eyes through their red belts at the speaker, while they cut their bread into morsels and conveyed them to their mouths without losing a word. A boy about fifteen sat just before me who would have done credit as a Sunday school scholar listening in his Sunday best to his teacher. He sat upon his haunch and heels, with his candle stick in a ball of clay right on the toe of his heavy nailed shoe. I watched him closely, and wondered how he could keep his candle so upright, eat his bread and cheese, and drink his small beer, and still keep his eyes so fixed upon the minister. Truly it was as Christian a work as any ever performed in the distant mission fields of the world. Here was a congregation of men and boys, who to give light and heat to thousands of luxurious homes, toiled in these bowels of the earth full six months in the year without seeing the sun more than once in seven days, even if it were always to be seen on Sunday. The average life of miners is only 27 years, not because diseases are generated by their occupation, not because there are so many accidents by fire and flood, and fall of crushing masses of undermined coal and rocks.

BOYS' RIGHTS—BY A BOY.

Talk about the women and the darkey and the—the—all the rest of 'em; none of 'em are half so badly used as boys are. I know a lot and I can give you all their names.—Ask 'em all. They'll tell you to be a boy is to be somebody without a right in the world.

You're to take all the mas given you, and have none back, because you are a boy.—You're to pay full fare in the cars and omnibuses, and when fat lady gets in after its all full, everybody looks at you. You have been on your legs with bundles all day.—Who cares—you're a boy.

Who doesn't know a boy who does a man's work, for a tenth of what a man could get for it?

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Jan. 28, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

JUDGE BLACK vs MR. STANTON.

Hon. Jeremiah S. Black's promised history of the closing day's of Buchanan's administration, has made its appearance in the shape of a lengthy letter to the New York *Herald*. The Judge don't seem to relish the popular encomiums on Secretary Stanton's public services and in this letter aims to show that up to the close of Buchanan's administration, Mr. Stanton was thoroughly in accord with the balance of the Cabinet—that, so far from dissenting from the policy adopted from time to time, he approved of everything—that Black was the Richelieu of the Cabinet and Stanton a mere cypher, simply acquiescing in everything Black said and did. The Judge claims to have controlled the Administration and is audacious enough to take credit for leading the weak old President astray and committing him to the policy of non-resistance to the Rebels then plotting the country's destruction. We give this portion of the letter in full:

On the 20th of November I answered the President's questions concerning his legal powers and duties, holding that the ordinances of secession were mere nullities; that the seceding States were and would be as much in the Union as ever; that the federal Executive was bound there as well as elsewhere to execute the laws, to hold the public property and to collect the revenue; that if the means and machinery furnished by law for these purposes were inadequate he could not adopt others and usurp powers which had not been delegated; *that neither the executive nor legislative departments had authority under the constitution to make war upon a State*; that the military power might be used, if necessary, in aiding the judicial authorities to execute the laws in collecting the revenues, in defending or retaking the public property, but not in acts of indiscriminate hostility against all the people of a State. This is the "opinion" which has since been so often, so much and so well abused, denounced and villified. Mr. Stanton did not stultify himself by denying the plain, obvious and simple truths which it expressed. The paper was shown him before it went to the President, and after a slight alteration suggested by himself, he not only approved but applauded it enthusiastically.

It disappointed the President. He had hastily taken it for granted that Congress might make secession a cause for war; and in the draft of his message already prepared he had submitted the question of war or peace to their decision. But the advice of the Law Department, supported by a powerful argument from General Cass, convinced him of his error, and that part of the message was rewritten.

Here we have at least a frank admission of Black's agency in securing from President Buchanan the declaration which delighted every Rebel and Traitor—that the General Government was powerless to prevent Secession—and to this extent Buchanan is relieved of the imputation of essential complicity with the treasonable agencies then at work. His friends can now take shelter in the imbecility of age which made him as potter's clay in the hands of his Attorney General.

Judge Black softens very considerably his celebrated "opinion" in the version here given. We have a copy of the original before us as we write, and it is not exactly the negative document the Judge would now have the public believe—but a bold, audacious manifesto against the right of the General Government to use the Army or Navy to prevent Secession and Disunion. That "opinion" holds squarely that the General Government could not COERCE a seceding State—that the attempt to do so "would be the expulsion of such State from the Union,"—would absolve all the States "from their federal obligations,"—"destroy the whole theory upon which they are now constructed,"—that "the Union must utterly perish at the moment when Congress shall arm one part of the people against another." From beginning to end the "opinion" is a labored argument to assure traitors that they could prosecute their work of dismembering the Union, undisturbed by the General Government, and to convince Mr. Buchanan that he was powerless to interfere. Judge Black succeeded in both—giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Republic, and binding hand and foot an imbecile, though probably well-meaning, Executive.

As to the Judge's efforts to connect Secretary Stanton and Gen. Cass with his infamous policy, it won't answer, in the light of current history. He may be a good witness against himself, and is clearly entitled to whatever of credit there may be in Mr. Buchanan's mal-administration; but when he comes to deal with others his statements must be taken with considerable misgivings. Especially is this true of Gen. Cass and Secretary Stanton. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, as Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, had ample opportunities to learn the secret counsels of the Government during the dark winter of 1860—61, and the operations of the War Department during the whole period of the Rebellion. He is as fully competent to testify as Judge Black, and besides comes to the stand a better accredited witness. Singularly *apropos* to the appearance of Judge Black's letter, we have an elaborate article from Senator Wilson in the *Atlantic Monthly* on Secretary Stanton and his connection with Buchanan's Cabinet. We invite the reader's attention to an extract from this article on the first page of to-day's issue.

Judge Black would have us believe that both Gen. Cass and Secretary Stanton endorsed the policy of the Cabinet. Senator Wilson, *per contra*, testifies that Gen. Cass left the Cabinet because he couldn't stand the treasonable counsels then controling the President; and that Secretary Stanton, so far from approving, was in nightly conference with loyal members of Congress, apprising them of the traitorous agencies at work in the Cabinet and the dangers that environed the Government—by reason of which conferences Congress was posted as to the policy necessary to save the Government from destruction. The testimony thus given antagonizes squarely. One or the other witness is falsifying. Judge Black was a bitter enemy of the Republican party—a rampant pro-slavery politician, and throughout a steady, persistent opponent of the War. Senator Wilson, from beginning to end, was in hearty sympathy with the loyal sentiment of the land—a cordial hater of the Slave Oligarchy, and a firm, unyielding supporter of the Government in its struggles with armed Rebels and sympathizing Copperheads. The country cannot hesitate which witness to accredit.

RICHMOND on Tuesday celebrated the admission of Virginia by a salute of one hundred guns. About five thousand persons assembled in the Park, and were addressed by Governor Walker and others.

THE struggle in the United States Senate over the Virginia bill terminated on Friday in the adoption of Mr. Drake's amendment, by a vote of 31 to 28, providing that the Constitution of Virginia shall never be altered so as to deprive any of those now entitled to the elective franchise of the right to vote, except as a punishment for crimes. Unusual interest was felt in the result, the galleries and lobby being densely crowded. A good portion of the day was occupied in an exciting personal controversy between Senators Trumbull and Sumner, each arraigning the other's record on the Reconstruction question.

Mr. Drake moved an additional proviso that it shall never be lawful for the State of Virginia to deprive any citizen of the State of the right to hold an office who is entitled to the same by the Constitution of the United States, which was agreed to—yeas 30 nays 29.

Mr. Wilson moved an amendment that the Constitution shall never be so amended as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the school rights and privileges to which he is now entitled by the said Constitution, which was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 29.

The Bill, was then passed—ayes 48, nays 10—a strict party vote, except that Mr. Sumner declined to vote.

The Bill, as amended by the Senate, came up in the House on Monday, and after a sharp debate between Messrs. Butler, Bingham, Logan and Farnsworth, was passed, ayes 136, nays 57—the Republicans voting for, and the Democrats against.

GEORGIA is suffering for her mulish efforts to nullify the Reconstruction acts. Her Senators are kept out in the cold, and the State has been remanded to military rule. Gen. Terry, a gallant soldier and able lawyer, has the patient in hands, as Departmental Commander. The Legislature has been reconvened, but a number of the members being disqualified by the 14th amendment, Gen. Terry has appointed a Military Commission to determine the status of the members and weed out the disloyal element. The latter are resitive and growl terribly, but Terry is firm, and is backed by Gen. Sherman and the Administration. It is high time the Rebel element in the South was made to understand that Loyalty, not Treason, triumphed in the late War. We are glad that Congress has taken care that Virginia shall not repeat the Georgia folly.

MISSISSIPPI doesn't seem to sympathize much with the spirit of negro phobia which troubles our Northern Democrats. Last week the Legislature elected W. H. Revel, a colored man, United States Senator, for the term expiring March 4, 1871. Revel is a native of North Carolina, and represents the Natchez Senatorial district in the Mississippi Legislature. He is said to be a man of talent. His appearance in the United States Senate will produce a sensation. How strange are the ways of Providence. Eight years ago, Jeff. Davis, Mason, Slidell and their Slaveholding colleagues inaugurated Civil War to nationalize and perpetuate human Slavery. The Rebellion ended in the destruction of Slavery, and the civil and political ostracism of the traitors who inaugurated it, while Mississippi sends as a colored man to occupy Jeff. Davis' seat in the United States Senate. "Man proposes—God disposes."

Gov. Alcorn is elected Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1871, when he will succeed Revel. Gen. Ames is elected for the shorter term,—Gen. Ames was a gallant officer in the Union Army during the Rebellion. Gen. Alcorn fought with equal gallantry on the Rebel side, but at the close of the War accepted the situation and has ever since supported Congressional Reconstruction. Both are sound Republicans.

THE good people of Williamsport, Pa., have been thrown into a state of high excitement by the weird performances of a *ghost*, that has for some time been making regular visits, on Tuesday nights, to a gentleman residing in "a plain brick structure," on Third street, in that thriving young "City." The existence of the strange nocturnal visitor is vouched for by a correspondent of the *Bulletin*, who, in company with a friend, repaired to the house on the evening of the 18th inst., and after securely locking and bolting the doors, and extinguishing the gas, patiently awaited its appearance. At "the witching hour" a low tread was heard in the hall—the steps approached the door—the lock gently turned without the aid of a key—the door opened, and a luminous light burst, with the effulgence of the noonday sun, upon the valiant watchers!—There, clothed in a curious mantle, stood the outline of what appeared to be a man. His countenance seemed serene, his eyes were apparently half closed, and gently raising his right hand, pointed at each one in turn; then a ghastly smile seemed to illumine his countenance, when he turned upon his heel, glided out of the room, the door closed, the bolt of the lock distinctly clicked, and the sound of his receding footsteps gradually died away and all was still! The correspondent proposes to "watch for the curious stranger again, and if anything remarkable occurs, will communicate it." But why not try to *capture* his ghostship? By caging and exhibiting him, a real sensation could be gotten up, and a fortune secured by the enterprising ghost-catchers!

SOME weeks ago the papers published a letter puporting to come from Prof. Gneist, of Berlin, identifying Dr. Paul Schoeppe, convicted of the murder of Miss Steinecke at Carlisle, as a criminal of the same name who in 1862 was convicted of larceny and forgery in Berlin. We have now a counter-statement in the shape of affidavits by three different persons, natives of Prussia, who profess to be personally conversant with the facts of the Berlin trial and certify that the Carlisle Schoeppe is a different person from the Berlin criminal. One thing is certain. Either Dr. Schoeppe is a great scoundrel, or he is a greatly injured man. The Courts will have to unravel the mystery. We deem the publication of these *ex-parte* statements improper, pending the judicial determination of Schoeppe's case, and hence have not given them a place in our columns.

MESSRS. E. M. & W. M. SCHROCK have started a new Republican paper at Somerset, Pa., under the title of the "*Somerset Standard*." The first No. is neatly printed and presents a bright appearance, with an attractive make-up.

ON Monday last Senator Wilson introduced a bill to pay the widow of President Lincoln a pension, which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

FROM HARRISBURG.

We are glad to notice in the present Legislature indications of a determination to retrench and economize.—Thus far the "ring" which for some years imperiously ruled both Senate and House, grinding out fat jobs at pleasure, have failed to accomplish any thing of moment. The Senate, where the Reform movement is led by Buckalew on the Democratic and Billingfelt on the Republican side, seems to have set its face resolutely against these schemes of plunder. We hope they will stick to it.

The Legislative Record, which involved an annual expenditure of $100,000 for printing, postage, &c., was ordered to be discontinued early in the session, and although repeated efforts have been made to revive it, the movement has thus far failed. The difficulty could be met by simply ordering the State Printer to print extra copies of the daily journal of proceedings, which would cost little or nothing, as this journal goes into type at any rate for the annual volume of official proceedings of the Senate and House.—But the official journal simply records the legislative action, votes of members, &c., omitting the interminable debates and speeches; and here comes the rub. The members want their speeches printed in full at public expense, instead of paying for it themselves.

Another source of trouble is the Franking Privilege. Hitherto members have been privileged to send off any amount of mail matter, the State paying the postage. The privilege has been grossly abused, and thus far this session each member has been compelled to foot his own postage bill.—The consequence is that but few documents go out, and resolutions to print extra copies of the Governor's Message and Departmental Reports have been voted down. The House took advantage of the difficulty last week to add another $100 to the salary of members, ostensibly to meet the postage account, Dr. Dill, of course, voting for it. As this would allow a daily average of about 333 letters for each member, the Senate thought it too steep a dig into the Treasury, and defeated the House bill by a unanimous vote.

Gov. Geary has re-appointed the present State officers, viz:—Secretary of State, Frank Jordan; Deputy Secretary, J. M. Wheatley; Attorney-General, F. Carroll Brewster, and Adjutant-General, A. L. Russell.

Previous to Gov. Geary's inauguration for a second term the Senate passed a Bill to increase the salary of the Governor from $5,000 to $7,000 per year, but the House defeated it by a vote of 46 ayes to 47 nays. The bill, if passed hereafter, cannot take effect during the present term of Governor Geary, the constitution providing that the salary shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. The bill passed the Senate without distinction of party, the salary being deemed inadequate. The House, in refusing its sanction, may have been influenced by economical motives, but more likely by considerations growing out of the Governor's manly denunciation of the political and moral debauchery of the Treasury ring. At all events, while refusing to add $2,000 to the Governor's salary, the members did not scruple to vote $10,000 ($100 each) into their own pockets. The Senate, in turn, killed this project.

There is some probability of an early adjournment, the Senate having passed a joint resolution providing for adjournment on the 17th of March.

The squabble between the Senate and House is growing interesting. On Monday Mr. Turner managed to get a bill through the Senate restoring franking privilege, but later in the day the Senate reconsidered the matter and recalled the bill from the House by a vote of 20 to 11—Senator Duncan voting in the negative. The House, however, refused to send the bill back, and killed it outright. Thus far no public documents have been printed by either branch.

On Tuesday another effort was made in the Senate to revive the "Legislative Record." The Special Committee reported a contract with Mr. Bergner to print the daily proceedings at $14.50 per page, the report of speeches not to exceed four "squares" in length. The project was again killed on a vote to indefinitely postpone the whole subject—yeas 16, nays 15—Mr. Duncan voting affirmatively.

This was followed by a motion to discharge all the pasters, folders, &c., as there would be nothing for them to do, if no documents are to be printed. Pending a vote, the Senate adjourned.

THE end draweth nigh. During the past week two more States, Iowa and Rhode Island, have ratified the XVth Constitutional Amendment—making 27 in all. But one more State is needed. Nebraska will complete the list within three weeks, the Governor having ordered a special meeting of the Legislature to act on the amendment. Georgia and Texas will follow in due time, giving two more than the requisite number, and thus remove all possible difficulty growing out of the attempt of New York to recall its approval.

PRINCE ARTHUR, Queen Victoria's third son, after being lionised in Canada for some months, is now on a visit to the United States. He reached Washington on Saturday, and is the guest of Mr. Thornton, the British Minister. He will receive due attention as the son and representative of a good and virtuous Queen. It is said to be his desire to avoid special attentions, and it is to be hoped that our people will so far respect his wishes as not to repeat the toadyism manifested some years ago during the visit of an elder brother, the Prince of Wales. Prince Arthur was introduced to President Grant on Monday, and afterwards made a visit to the Senate and House of Representatives. In the evening a dinner was given at the residence of the British Minister, at which Vice President Colfax, Chief Justice Chase, Senator Sumner, and a number of other notabilities, were present.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has written a letter in regard to the liability of farmers and market gardeners to the special brokerage tax in selling the productions of their farms or gardens. It having been complained that the application of the law is unjust and bears heavily upon this class, the Commissioner writes that the only exemptions from the law are in favor of those who do not make it a regular occupation to buy and sell farm products of their own farm or garden. The Commissioner instructs that the exemptions be made as liberal as possible.

AN effort is being made in this State to abolish the employment of the gallows. Thus far the movement has excited but little attention, although a large number of petitions, mostly from Philadelphia asking for its abolishment, have been presented to the Legislature.

GENERAL NEWS.

CALIFORNIA pays her State Legislators $10 per day; Rhode Island $1 per day.

ARCHBISHOP Dechampe, a prominent advocate of infallibility, has been appointed Primate of Belgium.

A BILL is before the Senate, appropriating $80,000 for the relief of the poor of Washington.

A JERSEYMAN put jalap in his friend's beer, for a joke, and the result proved that jalap is fatal to Jerseymen.

HON. Israel Washburne, the father of the famous Washburne family, is dangerously ill, at his home, in Maine. His age is 83.

A MAN has been arrested charged with the murder of own child, in Sawanton, Vt. The body was found in a cellar, partially devoured by the rats.

THE treaty between the United States and China, negotiated by Mr. Burlingame, has been ratified by the Chinese Government.

A FALSE alarm of fire raised in a church in Liverpool, on Sunday, resulted in a panic and the trampling to death of fifteen persons.

AN export duty of four cents per pound has been imposed on coffee by the Provisional Government of Hayti. The new crop promises to be very bountiful.

MR. Shellabarger, of Ohio, having resigned as Minister to Portugal, General William Cumback, of Indiana, has been appointed in his place.

THE President on Wednesday signed the Virginia Bill. The Legislature will be called together immediately, and Gen. Canby will turn over the State to civil authority.

THE House Committee has agreed on a Bill to prohibit the passage through the mails of any mail matter after July 1. This, if adopted by Congress, will dispose of the Franking privilege.

THE death is announced of George D. Prentice, for many years the editor of the Louisville *Journal*, with which his name is intimately identified. Mr. Prentice was a native of Connecticut.

IT is said that a beet weighing 34 pounds astonishes the farmers of Santa Rosa, California. The soil produces beets averaging 25 pounds each, and the yield is estimated at fifteen tons to the acre.

THERE is a proposition before the Illinois State Constitutional Convention to abolish the Senate, and to vest the Legislative authority of the State in a single body, to be called the Legislative Assembly, composed of 300 members.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has issued directions to the National Banks, requiring them to forward to his office a report of the condition of each, as shown by their books at the close of business on the 22nd inst.

A YOUNG gentleman at Charles City, Iowa, sent seventy five cents to New York, recently, for a method of writing without pen or ink. He received the following instruction, in large type, on a card: "Write with a pencil."

IT having been long well settled that aliens cannot hold real property in England, we are rather surprised to find that the late Mr. Peabody was the owner of certain real estate in that country. It is held that this land now reverts to the crown, and possession has been taken by the crown officers.

A CASE of poisoning by sausages occurred in Clinton county, Pa., lately. An investigation showed that the grocer kept his pepper and dry litharge near each other, and the supposition is that the articles somehow got mixed. If such carelessness is not manslaughter in effect, what is it?

A SCHOOL house at Easton, Pa., took fire the other day, in which was a lame girl, who was always allowed the privilege of dismissal in advance of the other scholars. When the alarm was given, the pupils all kept their seats until the cripple had safely passed the door and they then rushed out.

BOSNER and Vanbordenberg, murderers of the Pechtal family, in October last, have been convicted at Huntingdon, Penn., of murder in the first degree. It will be remembered that the murder was the most brutal that has occurred in Central Pennsylvania for many years.

HOUSTON, Texas, must be a nice place to live in. They have eternal summer, if we may believe the papers of that section.—Vegetables of various kinds are growing luxuriantly, and the blushing rose is to be seen. A Houstonian says that he had fresh peas every month in the year, excepting the extremely warm and dry period.

IN the Circuit Court of Worcester county, Md., last week two parties claimed to be exempt from their obligations as endorsers of a note for a third party, who subsequently failed, on the ground that their endorsement was made on Sunday, and therefore invalid. The Court decided that they were liable for the note.

THE steamship South America, from Rio Janeiro, December 25th, brings melancholy intelligence of the death of Louis M. Gottschalk, the celebrated American pianist and composer. While giving a monastery concert at Rio Janeiro he fell senseless at his instrument during the performance of his favorite composition—La Morte.

A YOUNG man at Muscatine, Iowa, lately crawled into a boiler to clean it out, but the engineer being ignorant of the fact, closed the door and fired up. The young man became uncomfortably warm, and to his horror discovered the boiler filling with water. His shrieks were unheard, but fortunately the engineer opened the door, and the half-suffocated prisoner was released.

THE following was telegraphed from Frankfort, Ky., on the 10th instant: "Jesse D. Bright created a sensation, to day, by moving in the House that a bill to charter Abraham Lincoln Lodge, No. 6, of Covington, a Protestant Association of benevolence, be referred back to the committee, with instructions to change the name, as he could vote for no chartered corporation bearing that title. The motion prevailed." Kentucky evidently needs reconstructing.

RECENT DECISIONS.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Judge Read delivering the opinion, has recently decided that a bond drawn in the name of one obligor, and signed and sealed by him and four others, is the joint and several obligation of the five persons. If the words are, "I promise to pay," and there are many signers, the instrument contains the several promises of each and the joint promise of all.

THE *Miner's Journal* reports the Schuylkill coal trade dull. A number of collieries have resumed operations, in order to meet and checkmate others, who during the general suspension of last year refused to stop work, and of course reaped a large profit by that action. They are again trying that plan, and the resumption looks of is to defeat its success. The *Journal* says the consequence will be that the price of coal will be reduced to the lowest point, and no money will be made by any.

ON Tuesday evening, as Mrs. Daniel Eddy, of Washington township, Berks county, and her four children, were seated around a table, upon which was burning a coal-oil lamp, one of the children threw the lamp on the floor, breaking it, and setting Mrs. Eddy's clothing on fire. She ran screaming into the yard, where she was met by her husband and two other men, who immediately tore the burning clothes from her body, and extinguished the flames. Mrs. Eddy had her right arm painfully burned and the men assisting her in quenching the flames had their hands burned. The children escaped.

REMARKABLE.—We are informed that about the middle of August last a hog belonging to Mr. Henry Rudesill, residing in Heidlerg township, about 11 miles from this place, was missing from the premises, and although search was made nothing of its whereabouts could be discovered, and the animal was given up as stolen or strayed beyond recovery. A few days before Christmas, however, as some of the farm hands were engaged removing a stack of wheat straw, situate near the barn, which had been blown down by a wind storm about the time the hog was missing, when to their great astonishment the missing porker was discovered *alive*, snugly ensconced beneath the straw. The animal, which weighed a out 150 pounds at the time of its estrayal, was fearfully emaciated, being reduced to a mere skeleton, and lived but 24 hours after its removal from its living tomb. It had been lying under the straw, as nearly as can be ascertained, *thirteen weeks and three days*, all of which time it was without food or water. This story, although it seems almost incredible, is strictly true in every particular, and can be vouched for by numerous parties of the highest respectability.—*Hanover Spectator.*

THE practical operation of the franking privilege is shown in the following figures.

In Great Britain the net revenue of the post-office—that is, *the clear profit*—for the year 1868-9, amounted to £4,660,000, (equivalent to $23,300,000,) whereas in this country, at the close of the fiscal year in 1869, notwithstanding Postmaster Cresewell's utmost exertions to reduce the outlay and increase the revenue in his department, he finds a deficit of $5,853,000, and further pushing his retrenchments, expects that in December, 1870 there will still be a heavy loss—say of $4,700,000—on the year. It is most probable that in December 1870, the net *profit* of the British postoffice, though with a smaller population and fewer letter writers, will be about $25,000,000. The deficit in the department is within a fraction of the estimated cost of franking Congressional packages varying from an ounce to a hundred lbs. in weight.

THE Mifflinburg *Republican* says:—A week ago, Mr. John Dearing, jr., of Mifflinburg township, Mifflin county, was in Patterson, and remained until after dark. He then started home, riding one mule and leading another. After riding some time he had occasion to get off, when the mule got frightened while the foot was yet in the stirrup, and ran off dragging him over the ground which was hard and icy and rough, *for three miles* to his father's house. In the lateral race he was dragged through Licking creek which was high and partly frozen. After reaching home he was dragged for some time about the barn yard, but the noise awakened the folks about the house, and he was finally released from his perilous condition. Dr. Graham, of Perrysville, was immediately sent for, when, strange to relate, no serious injury was found to have been inflicted. His clothes were torn entirely off his body, and at one place he was dragged through a pair of bars, with two rails remaining in the place. It is, we think, the narrowest escape from death we have heard of for a long time.

THE COLORED U. S. SENATOR.—The Hon. Hiram R. Revel, the colored Senator elect from Mississippi, is a tall, portly man, of light complexion, has benevolent features, a pleasant voice, and gentle ways. He is thoroughly respected by his own people, and by the whites. Born in freedom in North Carolina in 1822, craving an education, he removed to Indiana; spent two years at the Quaker Seminary in Union county; entered the Methodist ministry; afterward received further instruction at the Darke County Seminary, when he became preacher, teacher, and lecturer among his people in the States of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Missouri. At the breaking out of the war he was ministering at Baltimore. He assisted in the organization of the first two colored regiments in Maryland and Missouri. During a portion of 1863 and 1864 he taught school in St. Louis; then came to Vicksburg and assisted the Provost Marshal in managing the freedmen affairs; followed on the heels of the army to Jackson; organized churches and lectured; spent the next two years in Kansas and Missouri in preaching and lecturing on moral and religious subjects; returned to Mississippi and has been in Natchez ever since.

THE storm which swept over the Western States on the 17th inst., appears to have traversed the lakes and their line as far east as the Hudson. Northern Kentucky suffered terribly. In the vicinity of Cave City the storm became a furious tornado, prostrating every house within a radius of six miles. Prewitt's, in the same State, was utterly wiped out. Twenty persons were killed, and the destruction of property is immense. At Cincinnati, and at New Albany, Ind., there was a most terrific display of thunder and lightning, and the rain fall is estimated at twenty inches! The same phenomena attended the storm at Nashville, St. Louis and Pittsburg. The flood was unprecedented, extending as far east as the Hudson. Railway travel along the line from Buffalo to Chicago was suspended during the greater part of the 18th inst. But perhaps the most singular of all was the sudden fall of the mercury from forty-two degrees to sixteen degrees below zero. At Chicago it stood at eight degrees below zero at noon of Tuesday, 18th.

ALASKA is the most expensive territorial luxury that the United States now enjoys. In that waste of mountains and forests, kept damp and unhealthy by perennial rains and fogs, there live at this time just three hundred white people and fifteen thousand Indians. For the privilege of governing these eighteen thousand we pay annually a half million of dollars, and receive in return $10,000 from customs revenues; and if the seal fisheries are properly managed, which at present they are not, may be increased by $100,000 per annum. It is to be hoped that the present Administration in their contemplated purchases of real estate on account of the nation will not fail to profit from the unpleasant experience of Mr. Seward's transactions in the same risky line of business.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—The following is given as a letter from Chief Justice Chase to a member of the Ohio Legislature:

WASHINGTON, November 1869.

Hon. Thomas Yeatman:

My Dear Sir—The eyes of the whole country are upon the State of Ohio. On your vote depends the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. I am for universal suffrage and universal amnesty. The amendment must be put through at all hazards.

S. P. CHASE.

Now, considering the recent action of the Democratic Legislature of New York on this Fifteenth Amendment, and of other Legislatures of the same faith, the Chief Justice has cut himself loose from the Democratic party, and no doubt has had enough of it.

THE news from Hayti is interesting. The new Provisional Government is installed. Misage Saget is President, and Michael Dominique Vice President. Quiet has been restored to the country. Salnave fled towards San Domiago, was captured once and put his way through his captors and is now in the woods surrounded by his enemies. General Chevelier, Salnave's former General, who betrayed him towards the end of the war, and who promised at one time to make a conspicious figure in Haytien history, was shot by his new allies. The Congress of the new Government has been called to meet February 1st.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—On Monday evening of last week, as Dr. S. S. Huber, of Newville, was hoisting a window, his hand received a contusion from a nail, from which followed the most painful and dangerous results. Soon after the occurrence the pain became so violent as to produce spasms, and it was only by the exercise of the most practical skill that attendant physicians prevented lock-jaw.—William and Hiram Bowerman were convicted at Carlisle last week of assault and battery, with intent to kill an old citizen near Shippensburg, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years and three months.—A man named Christian Wegner, (a German,) started from Carlisle with a horse and wagon, on the fourth inst., to buy poultry, and has not since been heard from. As he had some money with him, his friends fear that he has been *foully* dealt with.—A buggy, harness, two buffalo robes, and other articles were stolen from Mr. David Wert, and a fine driving horse from Mr. Stayman, of Carlisle, on Monday evening last.—A bank and its contents, the property of Capt. Geo. Miller, of West Pennsborough township, were consumed by fire, on Sunday night last.

FRANKLIN.—Hon. Calvin M. Duncan, of Chambersburg, has been elected one of the Vice Presidents of the State Agricultural Society.—A re union of the officers of the 126th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers is to be held in Chambersburg on the 3rd of May.—Nathaniel P. Pearse, formerly Postmaster, died in Chambersburg on Saturday, aged 54 years.—An effort is being made by the citizens of Mercersburg, to establish a Banking Institution in that place.—The question of a turnpike from Waynesboro' to Quincy, is now being agitated by the citizens of Washington township.—On last Thursday night the Shoemaker Shop of Mr. John W. Hoover in Greenvillage, was entered and five or six pairs of boots were stolen therefrom.—The dwelling house of Mr. John Daywalt, about five miles South east of Caledonia Furnace, was destroyed by fire on the 10th inst., with all its contents. Loss about $1,200. No insurance.—A ruffian, named James Mort, made a murderous assault on George Miller of Fannensburg, last week. Mort entered a store, where Miller was lying on a counter, drew a knife and struck him in the face. The blade entered right below one of the eyes, ripped open the cheek all the way down, went into the shoulder and broke against a bone. He then walked out with a gun in his hand, threatening to shoot any one who would dare to arrest him. He has not been arrested yet. The only provocation for this attack was some remark that Mr. Miller is said to have made about this fellow having defaced some bills that had been posted.

FREDERICK.—Hon. W. P. Maulsby, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals, in room of Judge Nelson, deceased.—The 1st National Bank of Frederick has declared a dividend of 6 per cent.—Valentine Harbaugh has sold his farm in Harbaugh's Valley, containing 145 acres, to his brother, Mr. Washington Harbaugh, for $7,250.—The dwelling of Mr. Clemson, five miles east of Liberty, was destroyed by fire on Monday. The tenant, John Smith, lost most of his furniture.

WASHINGTON.—The Hagerstown *Free Press* says that the hog cholera has again broken out in Washington county, and we hear of a number of farmers in the Clearspring District losing a large number of hogs within past two weeks.—A lad named Plummer, aged 16 years, had his arm broken in three places, at the Antietam Paper Mills, near Hagerstown, on Monday last, by getting entangled in the gearing of the rag machine.

YORK.—The *Spectator* says the introduction of Gas into Hanover is "a fixed certainty." A committee has been appointed to procure a charter.—A cow owned by John Tyson, of Wrightsville, gave birth to three calves at one time, last week.—The tobacco warehouse of J. W. G. Wireman, York, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th inst.—Last Friday Jacob Springer, of Fairview township, met with an accident while engaged with the post axe, inflicting a ghastly wound in the wrist of the left arm, severing the tendon of the thumb, radial artery and nerve. Dr. J. Warren Roop, of New Cumberland, was called to his assistance, and after considerable labor Mr. Springer was proven off from bleeding to death.—On Saturday, the executors of Joseph W. Schmidt, deceased, sold a two-story brick house and lot, on Carlisle st., Hanover, to Mrs. A. G. Schmidt, for $6,495 00.—On Saturday last, Joseph Long, in the employ of Cyrus Diller, hailing from Columbia and aged 34 years, while driving an ox team on the pike near Hanover, attempted to get on the saddle horse, and fell, the wheels of the wagon passing over his body, crushing the head, and producing instant death. It is supposed he was intoxicated.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.—Some time ago the House of Representatives passed a resolution calling for information required by the second section of the act of March 3, 1869, entitled an act regulating the reports of National banking association.

The Secretary of the Treasury furnished in reply a statement of the Comptroller of the Currency, in which the latter says:—Of the 1690 banks included in the statement, one bank was suspended by entire reorganization, bearing the same name; three banks never completed their organization; two banks, in voluntary liquidation and in the hands of receivers, are doing no business and earning no dividends.

One hundred and thirty-two banks in active operation from various causes have declared no dividends since March 3, 1869, leaving 1492 banks that have declared and reported dividends. Six banks, organized since the passage of the act, are not included in the statement, none of which have yet reported dividends. The average capital of dividend paying banks is $403,024,510.—The dividends declared amount to $20,816,718.

The net earnings in excess of dividends declared amount to $6,982,768. The average per centage of discounts upon the capital is five and sixteen hundredths; average per centage of net profits, embracing dividends, six and thirty-eight hundredths. The abstract furnished relates to first dividends five hundred and sixty-five banks have declared; and at the commencement of the work of preparing the tables submitted, have reported a second dividend.

The aggregate capital of the banks so reported is $176,872,192. The dividends declared by them amount to $89,920.51. The net earnings in excess of dividends declared amount to $29,586.16. The average rate of discount is five and eight-hundredths. The average net profit embracing dividends and net earnings in excess of dividends is six and seventy-five-hundredths.

The information submitted is believed to be substantially correct. Some difficulty was expressed at first in making banks understand just what was meant by net earnings in excess of dividends. The net earnings in excess of dividends, including all sums carried to the surplus fund and taken together with the dividends reported are designed to show, and undoubtedly do show with perfect accuracy, the entire net proceeds of the National banks as contemplated by the act of March 3, 1869.

CIRCULARS IN NEWSPAPERS.—The Post Office Department has recently received copies of newspapers enclosing printed circulars with the request that a decision in regard to the postage on them be made, and the information has been returned that they are chargeable under the laws with letter postage on both the paper and circular.

FROM EUROPE.

PARIS, January 22.—Henri Rochefort's trial was brought to an end to-day. He was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs.

The sentence includes the deprivation of his political rights, although he remains a Deputy in the Corps Legislatif.

All disorder attending the strike of the workmen of La Creuzot has been suppressed by the troops, and the strike has ended.

ROME, January 23.—At the Congregation of the Council on Saturday there was a protracted debate on the Syllabus, in which many of the most eminent Fathers took part. At two sessions last week monitory circulars were distributed enjoining on the members absolute secrecy and brevity of discourse.

MUNICH, January 24.—The Augsbourg *Gazette* of Saturday prints a protest of Cardinal Rouscher against Papal infallibility, which is shortly to be presented to the Pope.

MADRID, January 24.—The Duke de Montpensier has been elected a Deputy to the Cortes from Oneida.

MADRID, January 25.—The proposition for the exclusion of the House of Bourbon from the Spanish throne came before the Cortes yesterday for final action, and was the occasion of an exciting debate. General Prim participated and made a personal statement. In the course of his remarks he declared the proposition unjust to exclude all the Bourbons. He desired to explain that his words were not designed particularly to favor the Duke de Montpensier; he would go with the majority, whoever might be chosen. A league vote was reached, and the proposal was rejected by a large majority—yeas 38, nays 151.

The report that the Duke de Montpensier has been returned to the Cortes from Oviedo was premature, as the election there has not ended. The Republican candidate running against the Duke de Montpensier is now ahead, and the defeat of the latter is considered certain.

EMANCIPATION OF THE RUSSIAN SERFS.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: On the 19th of February the emancipation of the Russian serfs will be complete, as from that date they will be allowed to leave their communes and settle in any part of Russia they please, instead of being *adscripti glebæ*, as hitherto. It is greatly generally admitted in Russia that whatever may be the future consequences of the emancipation, it has so far greatly diminished the general prosperity of the country, and it is feared that the new state of things which is to begin on the 19th of February will only add to the evils which have already been produced by the measure. The want of capital and the badness of the climate in the north of Russia have made agriculture a very unprofitable pursuit there and it is probable that many of the peasants who are now compelled to inhabit the northern districts will make use of the newly acquired liberty to emigrate to the south, where the land is exceedingly fertile, and their work would consequently be far more remunerative.—In that case, the peasants who remain will, according to the Russian law, have to pay for those who have gone, as the emancipation dues are levied, not on the individual, but on the commune; and if the emigration is anything like so excessive as good judges expect it will be, it must reduce the communes in the north to utter ruin, besides causing heavy losses to the government.

IN the distribution of the estate of the late Edwin A. Stevens each of the sons will heir to the comfortable little sum of $729,000, and each of the daughters to $414,000.

THE English funeral fleet, bearing the remains of George Peabody, arrived at Portland, Maine, on Tuesday. The body will be taken to Massachusetts, where they will be interred with imposing ceremonies. Admiral Farragut was detailed by the Secretary of the Navy, to receive the remains at Portland as the representative of the American Navy.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

S. S. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
C. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Dasor, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BANKS.

J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

Boltzer Newport corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.
John W. Bollinger, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot

BLACKSMITHING.

S. G. Hollinbaugh, Washington Street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORIES, STORE, &c.

Stover & Wible, Chambersburg street.
Geo. A. Cobers, West Middle Street.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &c.

John Orndorf, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Christman, Washington st., near Chambersburg
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton st., near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &c.

Perry J. Tate, Chambersburg street.
D. Fry & Zeigler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st., second square

CLOTHING.

S. C. Cobean & Cunningham,

Special Notices.

...Y RELIABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA IN THIS KNOWN WORLD.

...ert's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and ...r Cordial are a positive and reliable cure ...ia in its most aggravated form, and no ...how long standing.

...etrate the secret abode of this is rible dis... exterminate it root and branch, forever. ...eviate more or less all most suffering than ...tell.

...noted for curing the most desperate and ...es, when every known means had failed ...

...of dyspepsia or indigestion can resist their ...power.

...DR W SHART'S ...E FREE TAR CORDIAL.

...ntial principle of the Pine Tree, obtained ...t process in the distillation of the tar, by ...ighest medical properties are retained. It ...the digestive organs and restores the ap... strengthens the debilitated system. It ...enriches the blood, and expels from the ...corruption which scrofula breeds on the ...resolves the mucus or phlegm which stops ...ages of the lungs. Its healing properties ...ate irritated surface of the lungs and throat, ...to each diseased part, relieving pain and ...flammation. It is the result of years of ...experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted ...assurance of its power to cure the fol... ...ses, if the patient has not too long delay... ...to the means of cure—

...of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throats and Bronchitis, Loss of Speech, Blind ... Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Dysentery, &c.

...expert, holding honorable collegiate dip... ...es his entire time to the examination of ...ts offered patients. Associated with him ...consulting physicians of acknowledged ...hine services are given to the public free ...

...tunity is offered by no other institution ...

...en any part of the country, asking advice, ...pply, and patients duly responded to.— ...ment, remittances should take the shape ...

...FICE ORDERS—Dr. ...hart's American Dyspepsia Pills, $1 a ...x, on receipt of price. ...hart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, $1 50 a ...per dozen. Sent by express. ...ctions should be addressed to ...

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D., ...No. 202 North Second Street, ...PHILADELPHIA.

...3m

...NESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH ...the utmost success, by J. ISAAC HAYS, ...ist Diseases of the Eye and Ear; (Late ...e Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 ...ce (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. ..., Phila. Testimonials can be seen at ...e Medical faculty are invited to accom... ...ients, as he has no secrets in his prac... ...ral eyes inserted without pain. No ...amination. [Jan 29.—ly

...RAILING, WIRE GUARDS, ...Fronts Ayslums &c; Iron Bedsteads, ...for Shrubs and Poultry Yards; Brass and ...ith Sleeve Fenders, Screens for Coal ...c., Brassy Crimped Cloth for Sash ...pidcaps Wires for Wardrobes, &c. Paper ...Ornaments Wire Work &c. Every in... ...addressing the manufacturers. M. ...ONS. No 11 North Third st., Philada. ...Feb. 5, 1869.-1y

JUST OUT.

Pectoral Troches,

...ough, Sore Throats and Bronchitis ... NONE SO REFRESHING ... CURE AS QUICK ... & CO., 10 Astor House, New York. ...of those horrible and nauseating ...ROWN CUBEB THINGS. ...3m

T THE PLACE.

TO GET

C H E A P

...s and Shoes!

...I WILL SELL ... ENTIRE STOCK ... OF ... TS AND SHOES ... AT ... COST! ...AND BE CONVINCED! ...UBLE TO SHOW GOODS! ...MISTAKE THE PLACE, ...BALTIMORE STREET, ...the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg. ... D. H. KLINGEL. ...tf

THE HOWE ## ...NG MACHINE!

...OSITIVE OF ITS EXCEL... ...OVER ALL OTHERS:

...S FROM PERSONS NOW USING THE HOWE.

...D-M TEP, ADAMS Co., Jan. 4, 1870. ...ened purchased a Wheeler & Wilson ... After using it a few weeks I found ...presented. I notified the parties I ... and they would not make it work ... refused to reprocess themselves or ... refund my obligations. I then dis... purchased a Howe, which has given ... ABRAHAM YARBRIGHT.

...S, Shippensburg, Oct. 9th, 1-69. ...year I had in use in my family one ...Wilson Sewing Machine. It was ...rance of work I often had on hand, ... it, and purchased one of the Howe ...ry Machines. It works delightfully ... has never failed to render good ...satisfaction in all kinds of sewing, from ...heet to coat material. I feel free to ...Howe to all who wish to purchase a ...achine.

MRS. WATSON CRAIG.

...Shippensburg, Oct. 9th, 1869. ...Howe Family Sewing Machine for ...ate and unhesitatingly pronounce ...chine. We have tested it upon the ...the heaviest material. Its simple ...the great range of work it is able ...fficient recommendation to all who ...Machine. We previously had a ...Sewing Machine, but it is use for ...d it and bought the Howe Machine, ...cient, in superior to the Wheeler & ...ly Machine.

MRS. WILLIAM LYNN.

...Shippensburg, Aug. 16th, 1869. ...Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine ...ear, I found that it would not do ...k, as a seamstress, had occasion to ...eighth. We see Family Sewing Ma... all the different kinds of work satis... I recommend it to all as No. 1

MRS PRISCILLA E BOHER.

...Shippensburg, Aug. 16th, 1869. ...Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine ...Not proving satisfactory nor being ...ce of work for family purposes, I ... a Howe family Sewing Machine, ...using for some time, and take ...morning it as a superior Family ...simplicity and great range of work. ...ed.

MRS. JOHNSON SNODDY.

...Shippensburg, Aug. 16th, 1869. ...heeler & Wilson Sewing Machine ...old it and bought a "Howe" family ...which has been used for sometime, ...e in recommending it as a good, ...It can do a great range of work ...structions.

MRS FREDERICK CRESSLER. JACOB F. THOMAS, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

EAL EXCELLENCE

...se of our Clothing is the only secret ...our great success.

...E PERFECTION ... OF ... MADE CLOTHING.

...IALS. We use none but "all wool" goods every piece of which is well sponged, and carefully examined.

Our cutters of Ready-made Clothing are such as could work in other establishments on Custom Work; their work combines comfort with style.

Our hands are supplied with the best trimmings, and we see that they use them, and every article is thoroughly tested before being put into stock.

Every garment sold is accompanied with a legal guarantee, holding us responsible for the correctness of all the representations made.

...DE. It is conceded that our large business and many other advantages enable us to sell lower than any other house. We invite a fair comparison of prices.

...KED.

FOR ...ND WINTER OF 1869. ...e have made the ...PREPARATIONS YET.

...ERMENTS, ...KINTY, ...OICEST SELECTIONS, GOODS TO WEAR WELL, ...ER. ...T FASHIONS, NEW FURNISHING GOODS., ...

...are marked at lower prices tha... ...e last year.

...H DEPARTMENT ... AND ... ...R BOYS AND YOUTHS' WEAR ...ially well prepared to ...ve satisfaction. ...E CUTTERS. ...ED SYSTEM. GREATER DISPATCH ...OF GOODS THAN EVER, ...AY CLOTHES. MANY NEW STYLES. ...ALITIES UNEQUALED. ...ALL BUILDINGS ...REST IN THE STATE ...ET Sts., Philadelphia. En... ...on 8th from Market to Minor. ...WANAMAKER & BROWN.

The Star and Sentinel.

...by Dure, Friday, Jan. 28, 1870.

ANOTHER TURNPIKE.—A meeting was held in Emmitsburg on the 11th inst., to take steps to procure a charter to build a Turnpike from that place to meet the Waynesboro' Turnpike at the State line.

CATAMOUNT SHOT.—The Waynesboro' *Record* says that one day last week Wm. Benshoff shot a Catamount at Wild Cat Rock, on the South Mountain, not far from Monterey Springs, which weighed thirty-six pounds, measured four feet in length and seventeen inches in hight.

PASSED.—The bill authorizing the Register of Baltimore City to issue Bonds to the amount of $1,400,000, to complete the Western Maryland Railroad to Hagerstown, has passed both Branches of the City Councils. It will have to be approved by the Legislature and a majority of the voters of the city, to give it vitality.

GRAIN.—The Littlestown *Press* says that on the 10th inst., Messrs. Starr, Weikert & Co., of that place, received at their warehouse 2,300 bushels of grain; shipped to market 19,662 bushels in twenty-six days—making 48 car loads; while Messrs. Colehouse & Rahter, also engaged in the Produce business, received and shipped about the same amount.

APPOINTMENT.—At a meeting of the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia, last week, Judge Cadwalader presiding, on motion of DAVID WILLS, Esq., A. J. COVER, Esq., of Gettysburg, was appointed Special Commissioner under the Bankrupt Act, to take proof of accounts, testimony, &c. The appointment will be a convenience to parties to suits and members of the bar.

SALES.—Mr. Michael B. Miller has sold his property in Mountjoy township, to Mrs. Margaret Fetterhoff—6 acres with improvements, at $650 cash. Also 25 acres of cleared land in Mountpleasant township, to Mr. Cornelius Golden, at $37 50 per acre cash.

Mr. Samuel Mackley has purchased the property of Rebecca Campbell, deceased, Hunterstown, at $1,200.

BIG CALF.—Mr. George A. Codori killed last week a Calf, nine months old, which weighed four hundred and six lbs. clean meet. The hide weighed 85 lbs.—This Calf was raised by Mr. John Heber, and took the first premium at our last county fair. He also killed a Sheep which weighed, when dressed, one hundred and thirty two pounds, raised by Mr. Henry Culp near town.

HYDROPHOBIA.—The Germantown *Telegraph*, in noticing a number of recent deaths produced by hydrophobia, remarks:

—"There is nothing so effectual as ammonia, or hartshorn, as a remedy. It should be applied at once to the wound. It is a thousand times better than the treatment of quack doctors who pretend to possess a preventive. A rabid dog may bite a half dozen person, and not one of them may be affected with hydrophobia; while on the other hand, a dog not rabid may bite a single person and produce hydrophobia."

FOX CHASE.—Young America had a lively time in our streets on Saturday. A young fox was let loose in Agricultural grounds, to be run for by boys at 15 cents a head, the catcher to retain the fox. By some means the fox, during the chase, manage d to escape from the grounds, and was captured a mile or two from town. He was then brought back and started from the diamond, followed by a troupe of boys numbering fifty or more, who went it pell-mell through streets and alleys, sometimes head over heels, until the fox was captured. The performance was repeated, much to the delight of Young America, until the fox was apparently exhausted, when the fun ceased.

STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.—On last Sunday morning one of a number of wandering gipsies, who have often been in this neighborhood, came here in search of a horse, which he supposed had been stolen from this place where they are at present encamped, near Manchester, Md. He was directed by some of our citizens to the residence of certain father suspicious parties, a short distance from town, where they supposed he would find the animal, and sure enough he did. The blanket and halter were found at another place not very far distant from where the horse was found. The horse was a very valuable one, the owner saying that he had refused $225 for him.—*Littlestown Press.*

SELECT ENTERTAINMENTS.—Our readers will be glad to learn that JAMES E. MURDOCK, the distinguished tragedian, will give a public Reading in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 1. Mr. Murdock some years ago red ared from the stage, but has recently achieved a very high reputation as a professional Reader. He comes under the auspices of the Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College. The same Society is in correspondence with Bishop SIMPSON, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and it is likely that his services will be secured to deliver a Lecture during the winter.

We understand also that THEODORE TILTON, of the New YORK *Independent*, will deliver a Lecture in the Hall some time in February, of which due notice will be given. Mr. Tilton has the reputation of being one of the most brilliant platform speakers of the day.

With Murdock, Simpson and Tilton in prospect, a series of first class entertainments may be expected.

A SWINDLER.—The Hanover *Citizen* says that Peter Hahn, of Jefferson, was swindled last week under the following circumstances, as we are reliably informed:—A stranger came to his residence, and stated that he wanted money; that he had in his possession a fifty dollar gold piece in German money, which he would give to Mr. H. for fifteen dollars for a few days, when he would come for the fifty dollars for gold piece, and pay the fifteen dollars. Upon inquiry Mr. Hahn ascertained the piece of money is worth but two dollars. The money is a Prussian two dollar silver piece, plated with gold: Mr. H. is therefore the loser of thirteen dollars, besides a good overcoat he had loaned him.

This is doubtless the same person who was operating in our county a few weeks ago. A German called on Col. David Myers, of Oxford township, with a similar story, offering a $20 gold piece at a reduced price. Mr. Myers, however, was sharp enough not to be caught by the bait.

A McSherrystown he pawned a watch and chain with Conrad Fox, saloon keeper, on a loan of $20, representing it to be genuine gold and worth $300. The watch proved worthless and of course has never been called for.

It

[For the Star and Sentinel.

BENDERSVILLE, Jan. 24th, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Our worthy County Superintendent, J. H. WEST, has been visiting the schools in this part of the County, and on the evening of the 21st, in one of the rooms of the Public School Building of this place, gave a plain practical educational talk, interpersed with select readings, after which an opportunity was given for others to participate, when JACOB Y. BUSHEY, of Butler, and G. A. CLINE, of Menallen, made short addresses. Mr. WEST's first school visitation to Menallen has made a good impression in this community. From reports we think the schools of our township will carry off the Banner as usual. Sister townships, awake to a sense of duty. Let the schools of Adams be second to none in the State. We have the right man in the right place at our head, perservering and untiring in his efforts, and with the hearty co-operation of Parents and Teachers, our Common Schools must and will flourish.

OBSERVER.

COURT DOINGS.—The criminal calendar at the present term is unusually small, the new cases not being half the usual number. There are, however, some cases continued from former terms, which, with the new cases, will probably occupy the entire week. The following cases have been disposed of:

Com. vs. Wm. Althoff.—Indictment for Seduction, Fornication and Bastardy, on information of Angenara Little. Verdict, guilty as Fornication and Bastardy, with the usual sentence.

Com. vs. David Newcomer.—Seduction, on information of Emma Young. Jury called, and prosecutrix not appearing, a verdict of not guilty was rendered, prosecutrix to pay costs.

Com. vs. Same.—Attempt to procure a miscarriage. Prosecutrix failing to appear, verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Com. vs. Jo-eph Bedding.—Assault and Battery, on information of Wm. C. Scott. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Com. vs. Andrew Hartman.—Assault and Battery, on information of Jacob Peters.—Bill ignored by Grand Jury, prosecutor to pay costs.

Com. vs. John Essick.—Larceny of watches, &c., the property of A. R. Feistal. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. Elvira Snyder.—Larceny, on information of Daniel N. Baker. Bill ignored.

Com. vs. Henry Bitner.—Interrupting Election and attempting to prevent election officers from holding an Election, last spring, in Butler township. On trial.

PHILIP PHILLIPS.—On Thursday evening last this distinguished vocalist gave an "Evening of Sacred Song," in Agricultural Hall. Mr. Phillip's reputation drew out a full house. It was in all respects a delightful entertainment. Mr. Phillips has a clear, sweet voice, and sings with wonderful expression, his lowest notes being distinctly heard in the remotest parts of the large Hall. His selections are simple and in good taste, mainly devotional, and there is no murdering of words, but a distinctness of articulation, which enables the hearer to understand what is sung and enjoy the sentiment. Being himself a successful composer, Mr. Phillips does not confine himself to the written music, but arranges it to suit the varying sentiment of the song, thereby securing an expressive rendering, unattainable by most of singers. Mr. Phillips is an earnest advocate of congregational singing—doesn't believe in dividing devotional services into three parts—one for the pulpit, one for the choir, and another for the congregation. His theory is that the office of church choirs is *to lead* the congregation in devotional singing, and not to exhibit their proficiency in difficult or operatic music, and when they fail to do the former their services should be dispensed with. At intervals during the evening he had the audience unite in singing "Coronation," "Old Hundred," and "Jesus, lover of my soul," at least 500 voices uniting and making Agricultural Hall ring with these grand old tunes. We are not surprised that Mr. Phillips draws full houses wherever he sings. He has a warm devotional heart, and understands how to reach the hearts of his hearers with his simple songs.

☞The following paragraph may or may not have reference to a man of the same name who flourished in Gettysburg a few years ago as a Photographer:

A man named Speight, calling himself the "Lord Jesus Christ," about ten months ago arrived in Southington, Ct., from Baltimore, having a wife and two children in the latter place, and pursued two females to go with him, in by believing him to be the being he represented. He made a great deal of disturbance in families in that and adjacent towns, and finally was forced to leave to escape the virtuous indignation of the people. A day or two after he left, a crowd, and on Monday evening a committee waited upon him, and taking him to the centre of the town, rode him on a rail and were about to apply a coat of tar and feathers, when he begged so hard that he was released on promise that he would immediately leave town. He was then escorted to his team, into which he packed himself and female chattels, and left amid the jeers, hisses and groans of the assembled people. One of the females named in this case since started off after him, bag and baggage.

APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments were made by the U. B. in Christ at their Conference convened at Newville, Pa.:—

Chambersburg District, Z. A. Colestock, P. E. Chambersburg Station, to be supplied; Shippensburg Station, J. M. Bishop; Mechanicsburg Station, S. A. Mumford; Newtown Station, J. P. Anthony; Orrstown Station, A. Tripner; Big Spring Station, J. W. Weidler; Greencastle Station, J. K. Quigley; Antrim Circuit, J. S. Wentz; Mercersburg Circuit, J. J. Duff; Shippensburg Circuit, G. Wagoner; Path Valley Circuit, H. E. Fulton; Carlisle Circuit, H. Brown. John Dickson, Bishop, Western Mississippi Area.

York District, W. B. Raber, P. E. Baltimore, First Church, N. Altman; Baltimore, Second Church, H. A. Sleigher; Baltimore Third Church, C. Snyder; York Station, S. C. Smith; Shoop's Station, W. Owen, one to be supplied; Duncannon Station, G. W. Lightner; Middletown Circuit, J. T. Shaffer; York Circuit, P. Corl and A. Rice; York Springs Circuit, S. A. Young; Bendersville Circuit, J. Bixler Jones; Jefferson Circuit, F. Grim; Liverpool Circuit, H. Cromer; Perry Circuit, J. W. Beamer; Ickesburg Circuit, G. S. Hutzer. Manchester Circuit, J. R. Hutchinson; Goldsboro Circuit, W. Hunsberger; D. Eberly, Prof. College Hill College, York, Pa.

During the past year $2400 was raised for Missionary purposes, and at the late Conference $600 in addition was raised.

YOUNG FOLKS' NEWS.—While speaking of periodicals and journals for the young folks, we cannot too earnestly commend to their patronage this excellent weekly paper, published at the cheap rate of one dollar per year. New subscribers receive the paper fifteen months for one dollar.—Being illustrated with handsome cuts, and filled with entertaining and instructive matter, it is just the thing to please the young folks. The children need just such a paper to tune their morals, to excite their imagination, and to sharpen their wits.—Remember that this paper is Weekly.

Send to ALFRED MARTIEN, Publisher, 1214 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞A new supply of latest style of Hats and Caps, for winter use, has just been received by Col. S. S. MCCREARY, Chambersburg street, whose well known taste and judgment are a guaranty of the excellence of his goods. He sells cheap, on the principle of quick sales and small profits.—Give him a call. It

RECEIVED.—This day, a fresh invoice of Groceries of a good quality. Special attention of housekeepers invited to Arendt's Extra Flour in barrels and paper sacks—all of which will be found cheap at the Grocery Store of AMOS ECKERT, York st. It

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or nopay. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming; and CORBAN & CUNNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Man and Boy—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low.

FISK and Gould were before the Special Committee of the House of Representatives on Saturday, and gave in their narration of the causes of the September gold panic at New York. As reported, the only fact of special novelty is that the conspiracy was originated by Gould, on the theory that with gold at forty premium, or above, the bears would transport grain eastward, and that the Erie Railroad would come in for a large share of the carriage and profit thereby. When this scheme seemed in danger of failing the attempt to draw out the President's intentions with regard to the Government sales of gold was made, and it is already a piece of history that the effort was a failure, and brought utter defeat to those who were engaged in it.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—To make room for Spring goods, Capt. NORRIS will sell everything in his line at LESS THAN COST.

OVER-COATS worth	$15 for	$12	
" "	"	12 "	9
" "	"	10 "	7
" "	"	8 "	5
DRESS COATS worth	$15 for	$10	
" "	"	12 "	8
" "	"	10 "	7
SACK COATS worth	$12 for	$9	
" "	"	10 "	7
" "	"	8 "	6
" "	"	6 "	4-50
HATS worth	$4 00 for	$3 00	
" "	"	3 50 "	2 75
" "	"	3 00 "	2 25
" "	"	2 50 "	2 00
" "	"	2 00 "	1 50

and all kinds of Clothing, Pants, Vests, Under-wear, &c., at the same reduction.—NORRIS is determined to reduce his stock before Spring-trade opens. So, if you want BARGAINS don't fail to call at Arnold's old corner, Centre Square, next door to 1st National Bank. Jan. 21.- tf

☞If you desire rosy cheeks and a complexion fair and free from pimples and blotches, purify your blood by the use of Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract or Golden Medical Discovery. It has no equal for this purpose, nor as a remedy for severe Coughs or Bronchitis.

Sold by druggist, or enclose three and a quarter dollars to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free on Express charges. It

BIERBOWER'S SEGARS have become noted for their high flavor, and every body who knows anything about good Tobacco has got in the habit of going direct to his establishment in the northeast corner of the diamond—fully assured that they can get just what they want, the very best *Segars*, made of prime tobacco, highly-flavored, and what is better still sold at prices *that can't be beat in or out of the city*. Strangers can't mistake the place. "*Punch*" always stands at the door, good humoredly inviting the passer-by to enter and enjoy the good things to be found there—Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco of the best brand, Merchaums, Pipes, &c.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*The Troches*," a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual. It

WELL DRESSED.—Men may say what they please about a man's being the same, however he may be dressed, and no one will dispute the truth of much of what they say. But still the fact will remain, that a man's reception is oft to be according to his coat, and that an ill-dressed man is always at a discount. Common sense dictates that while we should be economical here, as in all other matters, we should dress as well as our means will allow, or in other words, that we should buy our clothes at Wanamaker & Brown's. It

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Provisions Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	4 75	@	5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 40	@	1 45
RED WHEAT,	1 28	@	1 40
CORN,	98	@	1 05
RYE,	1 05	@	1 12
OATS,	54	@	54
TIMOTHY SEED,	4 50	@	4 75
CLOVER-SEED,	7 75	@	8 25
FLAX-SEED,	2 15	@	2 20
BACON, SHOULDERS,	12½	@	13½
" SIDES,	16½	@	17½
" HAMS,	20	@	20
LARD,	17½	@	18
GOLD, New York			1 21½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			4 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 00
CORN,			80
RYE,			80
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			5 25
CLOVER SEED,			7 00
POTATOES,	40	@	50
BUTTER,			25
LARD,			16
EGGS,			18
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			14
SOAP,	5	@	6
TALLOW,			9

In the United States Senate on Tuesday Mr. Sherman reported a bill designed to provide that the tax shall not be continued on incomes, dividends and salaries after the close of the present year, but taxes in arrears at that time shall be collected during 1871.

PETER Armstrong, colored, died of hydrophobia, near Lewisburg, Union county, lately. He was bitten nine years ago.

MARRIED.

BAUBLITZ—MATTHIAS.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. John A. Baublitz, of this county, to Miss Mary C. Matthias, of Carroll county, Md.

GILBERT—KIRBY.—On the 19th Nov., in the M. E. church, Chambersburg, by the Rev. S. Barnes, Mr. H. S. Gilbert, formerly of Gettysburg, to Miss Kate M. Kirby, daughter of James Kirby, deceased, all of Chambersburg.

SHEFFER—PALMER.—On the 23d inst., by Rev. G. Parson, Mr. Levi B. Sheffer, of York, to Miss Abigail S. Palmer, of Littlestown.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

RAFFENSPERGER.—On the 21st inst., in East Berlin, Mrs. Maria Raffensperger, aged 59 years, 9 months and 9 days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JACOB BAERMAN, deceased, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIAS MAYER, Adm'r.

Jan. 28, 1870.—6t

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Monday, the 28th day of February, 1870.

The subscriber intending to remove to the West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Cumberland township, Adams county, on the old Carlisle road, 2 miles from Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

5 HEAD OF HORSES, 5 head of horned Cattle, 8 Shoats, 2 Brood Sows, three-Wagons, (1 three-horse and 2 two-horse,) 1 sleigh, 1 Reaper and Mower, 1 mowing Mill, Cutting Box, Ploughs and Harrows, Single-Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, 2 sets of Breeching Harness, 2 sets of Front Gears, Collars, Bridles, Saddle, Lines, Halters and Chains, Log Chains, Fifth Chain, Butt and Breast Chains, Single and Double-trees, Stretcher, Grindstone, Wheelbarrow, Crosscut Saw, Spoke Saws, Forks, Rakes, Augers, Chisels, Shovels, Hoes, Axes, Sledges, Wedges, Iron Bedsteads, Bureau, Beds and Bedding, Cook Stove, Ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Clock, Sink, Queen-ware, Tin-ware, Earthen-ware, Glass-ware, Other Kitchen and Household Furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.

Jan. 28, 1870.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of FREDERICK SHULTZ, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on Wednesday, February 16th, 1870, at his residence, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., 1 mile south of Fairfield, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 GOOD DRAFT HORSE, a dark bay, who will work well in harness, or the lead, in wagon, or any place he is hitched, and guaranteed to be sound, 1 head of Hogs, 5 head of fine young Heifers, 7 head of fine Sheep, 2 Brood Sows, one with 8 Pigs which will be 2 months old at time of sale, the other with 5 Pigs which will be 4 months old, 1 narrow tread Wagon, pair of Ribbon Ladders, pair of Wood Ladders, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Rolling Screen, two-horse Plow, single and double Shovel Plows, 1 set of Harrow Teeth, single and double Trees, 2 Log Chains, pair of Shovel, 1 pair of Spreaders, Cow Chains, 1 lot of Harness, Grindstone, Copper Kettle, a lot of old Barrels, Meat Vessels, a lot of Iron, a lot of good Cider and Chisel, Broad Axe, Hand Saw, Squares, 2 crosscut Saws, Chairs, a lot by Tubs, Grow Foot, Drawing Knife, Mattocks, Shovels, Sheep Iron, Maul and Wedges, Flax Brake, Shingle Punch, also a set of Carpenter Tools, Bells, Fish, Tamping Bar, Sleigh, 2 Hall Baskets and Line Basket, and a good deal of Queen and Smith Tools. 1 Post Axe—Also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting of 2 Double stoves and Pipe, Clock Stove, Bedsteads and Bedding, Bureau, 1 set of Chairs, one Rocking Chair, Table, Cupboard, 2 Chests, and a lot of good Sugar-cured Hams, a lot of Shoemaker Tools, and many articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Jan. 28, 1870.—ts

F. SHULLEY, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Executor of the Estate of RICHARD CROUSE, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday, the 17th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John McCleary, Leander Cunningham and William Bigham, containing 18 ACRES, more or less, of cleared land, with improvements thereon erected.

The above is a desirable property, with a wrapper on the land. For the following complaints, which these Pills never fail to cure—

For DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, LIGHT-HEADNESS, LANGUOR and LOSS OF APPETITE, they should be taken moderately to strengthen the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For LIVER COMPLAINT and its various symptoms, BILIOUS HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICE or GREEN SICKNESS, BILIOUS COLIC and BILIOUS FEVERS, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the disordered action or remove the complaint which causes it.

For DYSENTERY or DIARRHŒA, but one mild dose is generally sufficient.

For RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK and LOINS, they should be continuously taken, in small doses, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For DROPSY and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS they should be taken in large doses, as frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For SUPPRESSION or RETENTION, one should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

For a Summer Pill, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it is the best and cheapest purgative family medicine now before the public. Explicit directions, stating when they should be taken in large doses, will be found in each box of these Pills.

Prepared and sold by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists*, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent. (Jan. 21, 1870.—1y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by all people as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adapted to the case, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures the many distressing ailments which it is their duty to cure their friends, and all know that what it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its preparation. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we do not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. And as a purge counting preserve them ever fresh and make them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action, restoring the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, to their proper, healthy action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar coated, they are pleasant to take, and are the best aperient in the world for children or delicate persons.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Review of the Markets.

Philadelphia Grain & Provision Market.

Philadelphia, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	4 75	@	5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 25	@	5 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 40	@	1 45
RED WHEAT,	1 28	@	1 40
CORN,	98	@	1 05
RYE,	1 05	@	1 12
OATS,	54	@	54
TIMOTHY SEED,	4 50	@	4 75
CLOVER-SEED,	7 75	@	8 25
FLAX-SEED,	2 15	@	2 20
BACON, SHOULDERS,	12½	@	13½
" SIDES,	16½	@	17½
" HAMS,	20	@	20
LARD,	17½	@	18
GOLD, New York			1 21½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			4 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 00
CORN,			80
RYE,			80
OATS,			40
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			5 25
CLOVER SEED,			7 00
POTATOES,	40	@	50
BUTTER,			25
LARD,			16
EGGS,			18
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			14
SOAP,	5	@	6
TALLOW,			9

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 23rd day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M.*, at his residence in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., one of the road leading from Orabtown to Fairfield, about 3½ miles from the former place, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

TWO 3-4 DRAFT HORSES, 3 Colts rising two years old, 3 MILCH COWS two of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 1 NARROW TREAD WAGON suited for three horses, a No. 1 two-horse Spring Wagon, 1 pair of first-rate Breechbands, 3 sets of Front Gears, 1 two and three-horse Plow, Harrow, Shovel Plough, single and double Shovel Plows, Corn Coulter, single, double and treble Trees, Chains, Log Chains, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JACOB MICKLEY, Auctioneer.
Jan. 28, 1870.—ts

J. J. BIESECKER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A CARD.

The Lancaster Agents of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, alarmed at the rapid sale of the "Howe," for which I am Agent, and the lessening demand for the Wheeler & Wilson, have resorted to the usual trick of the discomfited—personal abuse—to which I am pretty well ready than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cures them in short time, and all know that what it does cure it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its preparation. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we do not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. And as a purge counting preserve them ever fresh and make them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action, restoring the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, to their proper, healthy action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 28, 1870.

1870.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.		Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.							1	July.						1	2
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	30	31							31						
Feb.			1	2	3	4	5	Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28							28	29	30	31			
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5	Sep.					1	2	3
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	27	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
Apr.						1	2	Oct.							1
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
									30	31					
May.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	29	30	31						27	28	29	30			
Jun.				1	2	3	4	Dec.					1	2	3
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SHEPHERD DOGS.

About one year ago I purchased a remarkable fine Shepherd Dog of you firm. Thinking it would be of some benefit to your readers to be made acquainted with the peculiar traits of these remarkable dogs, I send you a few short notes of the performances of mine. He will bring the cows, oxen or horses from the most distant fields by simply telling him what you want. Soon after we got him we sent him to watch the sheep that were in a field, one half of which was in oats. We visited him several times during the day and found the faithful dog, who was walking with sentinel-like punctuality, up and down the boundary line of the two crops, close to which some of his trust were browsing. Upon the slightest attempt of any of them to infringe on the oats, he immediately drove them back; but the extent of his benificing very long, he was sometimes sorely put to, and had to hurry backwards and forwards in rather a laughable manner. Collecting his energy, he finished by driving the whole flock to the extremity of the pasture. Then satisfied with the altered position of affairs, he returned to the boundary line, and lay down with the assurance that they must now feed up to him.

Not long since, he accompanied a friend to Chicago where he purchased a lot of sheep—upwards of two hundred and fifty. At night in bringing them home they were turned into a field. The fences not being very good they broke in with several other droves, and consequently, soon all became mixed together. The next morning, without making a single mistake, the dog picked out the whole of his masters sheep from amongst the others, almost unaided, and although he had been so short a time acquainted with them—after which he drove them to their destination single-handed.

I was greatly gratified at such an admirable display of canine sagacity, as it has seldom or ever been equaled, never surpassed, for brilliant intelligence and canine observation.

My wife says he is of incalculable value in caring for the younger children when they are running about the farm, as she always considers them safe when under the care of Jack. He will carry luncheon to the men in the most distant part of the farm, and never offer to touch a mouthful.

There are certain peculiarities of character belonging to the shepherd dog well worthy of note. He is a remarkably small eater, and is the least greedy of all the canine race; in fact it is quite astonishing how many hours he will remain true to his post without indulging his appetite; he apparently suffers but little from hunger or thirst. He is of a pensive, melancholy disposition, and rarely condescends to join a romp, or enjoy that playful dalliance which belongs to other animals. At the same time his affections are true and unalterable to his master, and his faithfulness, under the most trying circumstances, is staunch even to death; and if we should seek in the canine family for talents and qualities especially human, our convictions unhesitatingly point towards the shepherd dog.

—American Stock Journal.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Hersh, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Malhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. S. Welty.
Sheriff—Jacob Kinak.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gaise.
Surveyor—James D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott. Moses Hartman. Emanuel Neiman. *Clerk*—Jno. A. Myers.
County Physician—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Dardorff, L. Swarts. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—D. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin R. Bollinger, Jill G. Heagy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Gross, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—V. B. Stephens. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—George W. Walker, James Houser.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warner, Wm. R. Ryster, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—H. G. Hankinson.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Tellers—Henry S. Baumgardner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Elmes, Johns Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

EYER GREEK CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Bair, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope Swope.
Vice President—Samuel S. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William R. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Rentzsch, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White, Elisha Pearson, John McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rapp, A. J. Gover, D. Middlekauf, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel S. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Richelberger, H. D Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel S. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Richelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart	*First.*	*Second.*
" arrive	10.38 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
	12.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Getitys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner o Carlisle and Railroad street, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 256, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad street, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Service by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran (St. James')—Rev. H. Bruchenbusch. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. O. Cheston, J. B. Graver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hills. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Dendrick. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Bell. Services 1st, 2d and 3d Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Service by synod's appointment.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT PETERSBURG. Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS

HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

☞Give us a call and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

Oct. 29, 1868.—tf

Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machine

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this fall, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Oct. 5, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The perpetrators well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

[April 28, 1869.—

SELLING OFF!

ALWAYS SELLING AT THE 20HEAP

CASH STORE.

Goods can be sold much cheaper for

C A S H

than on the long credit system.

Store, North-west cor. of Square.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.

FOR LADIES,

Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, Empress Cloth, Tamies, Spinglines, Circulars, Cloth, Black and Colored Alpacas, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Ribbons, Hook Ties, &c., &c.

CLOAKING,

Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.

SHAWLS,

Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.

F U R S,

a large assortment and very cheap.

D O M E S T I C S,

at lowest rates.

FOR CHILDREN

We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Undershirts and Drawers.

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts Jeans, &c. Also, shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

STERLING SPOOL COTTON,

equal if not better than any made.

CARPETS,

Ingrain, Venitian, Home-made and Oil

MATTING,

Cocoa and Straw.

HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,

a full variety.

Also, our usual fine assortment of

HARDWARE,
SADDLERY,
QUEENSWARE,
EDARWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS,
OIL,
WINDOW GLA

☞Give us a call and secure supply you with what you want at lowest rates.

Oct. 29, 1868.—tf FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

T. R. COVER.

May 28.—6m

1870. 1870.

H. B. WOODS,

Corner York street and Diamond,

GETTYSBURG,

Continues to sell

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CARPETS, &c.

at the lowest prices in town.

Jan. 7, 1870—1y

Groceries.

NEW GROCERY.

AMOS ECKERT,

York st., opposite Chrismer's Bakery, Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

INVITES the attention of the Public to an entirely new and choice

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

consisting in part of

SUGARS,
COFFEES,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
DRIED FRUIT,
COAL-OIL,
BUCKETS,
BASKETS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
TOBACCOS,
SEGARS, &c.

Also, a general assortment of Notions.

☞Hoping to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call, I solicit a share of the public patronage.

AMOS ECKERT.

Sept. 17, 1869.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Schler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—t.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for your selves.

J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. E. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give us a call.

March 19, 1869.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF YORK, MEMBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Carefu servants, and reasonable charges.

May 28, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrange ment has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This house is open for the entertainment of the public, and solicits a share of public patronage.

May, 1867.

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.40, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3.20, P. M., Harrisburg at 12.30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4.10 P.M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12.30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4.42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7.00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6.30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M. reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 6.25.

R. McCURDY Sup't.

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Little Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.05 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10 noon, 3.40, 6.30 and 11.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.35 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning, leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M. Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P.M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M. connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 5.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., leave Auburn at 6.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 5.30 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.10 A. M. for Harrisburg and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3.00 and 5.30 P. M., returning, leave Schwenksville at 5.50 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 4.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.00 A. M., 2.05 and 6.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, trains leave New York at 6.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 5.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 3.35 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.05 P. M., for Harrisburg, at 7.25 A. M., for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.20 P. M. Philadelphia.

Commutation, mileage, Season School and Excursion Tickets issued from all points at reduced Rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent

Reading, Pa Dec. 31, 1869

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport; daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.15 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.57 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonody.

7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at all Stations.

12.11 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.32 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at the Stations

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED E. PISKE, Gen. Superintendent,
Nov 26, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Getty sburg make the following connections with this Great Line:

Getty-burg	leave at 8.15 a. m. & 12.40 p. m.
...ver Junction	arrive 10.05 " 2.05 "
"	leave 10.38 " 2.58 "
Harrisburg	arrive 12.35 p. m. 11.45 "
"	leave 3.50 " 2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive 9.40 " 6.50 "
"	leave 1.15 " 12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive 1.35 a. m. 9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York and Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticke Agent Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—t

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, unsurpassability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite them to call at our warerooms to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—RAKERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and No. 2 Rake, cutting 5 feet and a half feet for grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Ehelin Penrose,
Jonathan Wisler,	David Stewart
James Mickley,	W. Rice White,
Daniel Settle,	J. J. Perry,
John Bender,	Andrew Weikert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funt,	John Guinn,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Gulden,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Ross.	

Also, WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-feischarging Rake, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND PARK IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of Jesse Wright & Sons, Gettysburg Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 23.—t

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age!

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other Machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain. It cuts to logged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grass; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with removable guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old and borough fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869—tf

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 45 feet long, 37 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association" York Springs, Pa. Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

☞York *Times Democrat*, Carlisle *Herald*, Harrisburg *Weekly Telegraph*, Hagerstown *Torchlight*, copy till *forbid*, and when discontinued send bill to this office for collection.

Miscellaneous.

FORTY THOUSAND

CASES OF GOODS

were shipped from our house in One year, to families clubs, and merchants, in every part of the country, from Maine to California, amounting in sales to over

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Our facilities for transacting this immense business are better than ever before. We have agents in all the principal cities to purchase goods from the Manufacturers, Importers, and others, for CASH, and often at an immense sacrifice from the original cost of production.

Our stock consists, in part, of the following goods:—

SHAWLS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COTTONS, GINGHAMS, DRESS GOODS, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c., &c.

SILVER-PLATED WARE, SPOONS PLATED ON NICKEL SILVER, DESERT FORKS, FIVE BOTTLE PLATED CASTORS, BRITANNIA WARE, GLASS WARE, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, in great variety.

ELEGANT FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS, BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, the newest and choicest styles in Morocco and Velvet Bindings.

MOROCCO TRAVELLING BAGS, HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE BOXES, &c.

GOLD AND PLATED JEWELRY, OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

We have also made arrangements with some of the leading Publishing Houses, that will enable us to sell the standard and latest works of popular authors at about one-half the regular price—such as BYRON, MOORE BURNS, MILTON, and TENNYSON'S WORKS, in full Gilt and Cloth Bindings, and hundreds of others.

These and everything else for

ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE.

We do not offer a single article of merchandise, that can be sold by regular dealers at our price. We do not ask you to buy goods from us unless we can sell them cheaper than you can obtain them in any other way,—while the greater part of our goods are sold at about

One-Half the Regular Rates.

We want good reliable agents in every part of the County. By employing your spare time to form clubs and sending us orders, you can obtain the most liberal commissions, either in CASH or MERCHANDISE, and all goods sent by us will be as represented, and we guarantee satisfaction to every one dealing with our house.

As the Holidays are coming, we are making special arrangements to supply every one who reads our advertisement, with the most handsome and useful Holiday presents that can be thought of or wished for; and to enable them to procure them cheaply and expeditiously, we will give to any one who will become our Agent, ONE HUNDRED FREE TICKETS, enumerating some of the many different articles from which you can make your selection of Holiday presents.

For returning full clubs from these Free Tickets, accompanied by the cash, we will give the same extra premium that we now give just the same as if you had paid 10 cents for each one of your tickets. We wish you to understand that not any other firm in the business can compete with us in any way whatever.

As this free ticket is only good for the Holidays you must send in your orders before the 20th of January, 1870.

No every order amounting to over $50, accompanied by the cash, the Agent may retain $2 00 and in every order of over $100, $5.00 may be retained to

PAY THE EXPRESS CHARGES.

This offer is more especially to assist Agents in the Western and Southern States, but is open to all customers.

COMMISSIONS:

Agents will be paid ten per cent. in cash or Merchandise, when they FILL UP THIS ENTIRE CLUB, for which below we give a partial List of Commissions:

FOR A CLUB OF $5.00, from a club of Thirty, we will pay the Agent, as commission, 25 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, Good Dress Pattern, Wool Square Shawl, French Cassimere Pants and Vest Pattern, Fine Large White Counterpane, etc., or $3.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $50, from a Club of Fifty, we will pay the Agent, as Commission, 45 yds. Sheeting, One pair heavy Wool Blankets, Poplin Dress pattern, Handsome Wool Square Shawl, Silver Case Watch, etc., etc., or $5.00 in cash.

FOR AN ORDER OF $100, from a Club of One Hundred, we will pay the Agent, as commission, 100 yds. good yard wide sheeting, Gold Silver Hunting Case Watch, Rich Lace Shawl, Wool Suit, suit of all Wool French Cassimere, etc., etc., or $10 in cash.

We do not employ any Traveling Agents, and customers should not pay money to persons purporting to be our agents, unless personally acquainted.

☞SEND MONEY ALWAYS BY REGISTERED LETTERS.

For further particulars send for our new 8 page Catalogue,

PARKER & CO.,
98 & 100 Summer st., Boston, Mass.

Oct. 29, 1869.—1y

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merits.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Compet-it-ion, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

☞Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

E. M. TUBS & CO., MANCHESTER,
Proprietors, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869—tm

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

No. 20 East Market street, York, Penn'a.,

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
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Also,